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Management Activities for 1995 and Early 1996 Scotia Fundy Region

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Abstract

In general TACs for 1995 were lower than the TACs set for 1994. Specifically for the Scotian Shelf, moritoria were continued for the cod and haddock stocks on the Eastern Scotian Shelf, and reduced TACs were put in place for cod and flatfish in 4X, flatfish in 4VsW, 4VWX5 pollock and 4VWX3NOPs halibut. The FRCC again reiterated the need to protect small fish and to minimize bycatches of moratoria species while permitting other fisheries to continue. Conservation Harvesting Plans (CHP) were required for all fleets and the conservation elements covered by the 1995 CHPs were standardized and as far as possible applied on an Atlantic wide basis. The Dockside Monitoring Program (DMP) was continued for those fleets under the program in 1994, while fixed gear less than 65' participated in an Industry funded catch reporting program as part of their 1995 CHP. DFO did not enforce any trip limits in 1995 other than dealing with restrictive bycatch levels in areas under moratoria. Licence conditions were generally limited to one per year in order to free up Fisheries officers for enforcement duties. Openings and Closures were handled through the use of Variation Orders. Consultations on increased access fees and a new Licencing Policy were ongoing throughout the year. Draft policies on how to deal with non traditional or newly emerging fisheries were developed.

Résumé

En général, les TAC de 1995 étaient inférieurs à ceux de 1994. Sur le plateau néo-écossais, notamment, les moratoires ont été maintenus en ce qui concerne les stocks de morue et d'aiglefin de l'est de la plate-forme, tandis que les TAC de morue et de poissons plats de la division 4X, de poissons plats de 4VsW, de goberge de 4VWX5 et de flétan de 4VWX3NOPs ont été réduits. Le CCRH a, encore une fois, souligné la nécessité de protéger les petits poissons et de limiter les prises accessoires des espèces visées par les moratoires, tout en permettant l'exploitation d'autres espèces. Des plans de pêche axés sur la conservation (PPC) ont été exigés de toutes les flottilles; les éléments de conservation qui faisaient partie des PPC de 1995 ont été normalisés et appliqués autant que possible à l'ensemble de l'Atlantique. Le Programme de contrôle à quai (PCQ) a été maintenu pour les flottilles qui étaient visées en 1994, tandis que les bateaux de pêche aux engins fixes de moins de 65 pieds ont participé à un programme de déclaration des prises financé par l'industrie, intégré à leur PPC de 1995. Le MPO n'a pas appliqué de limites de sortie en 1995, si ce n'est pour restreindre les prises accessoires dans les zones visées par les moratoires. Les changements de conditions des permis étaient en général limitées à un par année, afin de libérer les agents des pêches et leur permettre de consacrer plus de temps à leurs fonctions d'application des règlements. Les ouvertures et les fermetures de pêche ont été effectuées au moyen d'ordonnances de modification. Les consultations au sujet de l'augmentation des droits d'accès et d'une nouvelle politique de délivrance des permis se sont poursuivies pendant toute l'année. Des politiques sur les pêches non traditionnelles ou les nouvelles pêches ont été élaborées.

Management Activities for 1995 and Early 1996
(Scotia Fundy Region)

Introduction

On November 10, **1994** the Fisheries Resource Conservation Council (FRCC) released its report to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, on the 1995 conservation requirements for Atlantic groundfish. Most of the recommendations made by the FRCC were adopted, and in some cases the Minister imposed stronger conservation measures than those advised by the FRCC. In general the recommended TACs for 1995 were lower than TACs set for 1994. Specifically for the Scotian Shelf, moratoria were continued for cod and haddock stocks on the Eastern Scotian Shelf (4Vn , 4VsW), and reduced TACs were put in place for cod and flounder (4X), flounder in 4VsW, 4VWX5 pollock, and 4VWX3NOPs halibut .

Following the release of the biological advice in May of 1995, both GOMAC and the FRCC supported a limited Canadian fishery on Georges Bank with 2,500 t of haddock for a directed fishery and 1,000 t of cod as a bycatch fishery. Georges Bank was closed to all groundfish from January 1 to June 18 and limited access based on catch history or minimum quota holdings was also introduced for any fishery on Georges Bank.

The FRCC again reiterated the need to protect small fish, and to minimize bycatches of moratoria species while permitting other fisheries to continue. It was noted that fishermen continued dumping their catches of certain species paticularly in 4X in order to prevent exhausting one quota species before the other species had been caught in mixed fisheries and that management actions, such as low trip, were contributing to the wasteful practice of discarding.

Conservation Harvesting Plans (CHPs) were again required for all fleet sectors prior to beginning fishing for 1995. Annand and Hansen, 1995, gives the details of the management measures in place for 1994 and the early 1995 fishery. Conservation elements covered by the 1995 CHP's were standardized for all fleet sectors, and as far as possible were applied on an Atlantic-wide basis.

For 1995, bycatch provisions of moratoria species were generally rolled over from 1994. The 1994 small fish protocol was used in the 1995 fishery. However, during 1995, although small fish and bycatch closures were still in place for a minimum of 10 days, DFO only conducted test fisheries every 30 days, using DFO funding for an observer, rather than the 10 day time frame used in 1994. Industry wishing to conduct test fisheries prior to the 30 day period (i.e. after 10 days) did so at their own expense.

Those fleets that were under DMP in 1994 continued in 1995 and other sectors i.e. fixed gear <65' participated in an industry funded catch reporting program as part of their 1995 CHP's.

DFO did not enforce any trip limits in 1995, other than dealing with restrictive bycatch levels in areas under moratorium. DFO would also close areas upon request by a gear sector.

Licence conditions were generally limited to one per year issued from Halifax or through the regional licensing centres only, in order to free up fisheries officers for enforcement duties. Openings and closures were handled through the use of variation orders.

Table 1, shows the 1995 quotas and landings for groundfish fished in 4VWX+5 (Figure 1) and Appendix A contains the detailed trip limit status for all fleets for 1995.

Consultations on increased access fees, and a new Licensing Policy were ongoing throughout 1995.

ITQ Fleet Management, General Information

The 1995 Conservation and Harvesting Plan (CHP), was similar to 1994, in terms of small fish protocols, mandatory landings, dockside monitoring etc. Licence conditions for 1995 authorized the licence holder to direct for cod, haddock, pollock, flatfish and redfish. Directed fishing for other species required separate licence conditions and harvesting plans or were restricted to low bycatch limits to prevent a re-direction of effort especially for those species not under quota management. This was also seen as a form of effort control, by removing the excuse by fishers that they were directing for other non quota species. Fishing was permitted only if quota remained for each IQ species (cod, haddock, pollock and flatfish) otherwise when one species quota was exhausted the vessel was required to stop fishing until more quota was acquired through transfers. Some specific provisions for the ITQ fleet included:

1) No directed groundfish fishery in 4Vn and 4VsB, January 1 to April 30.
2) No redfish fishery in 4VW January 1 to June 30.
3)After June 30 bycatch limits were set at 2% each of cod and haddock while fishing redfish, with a daily maximum of 5% combined cod and haddock up to a maximum of 2 t per trip.
4) In the 4X redfish fishery, bycatch of other groundfish was limited to 10% combined due to the use of small mesh (<130 mm square) and all quota species caught were counted against ITQ's.
5) No directed pollock fishery was permitted in 4Vn in 1995, and the pollock fishery was closed in 4VsW May 1 to October 31, with the bycatch of cod and haddock combined, capped at 10% of the amount of pollock caught. A 2 t maximum each of cod and haddock was authorized per trip. A test fishery was required to open .
6) No flatfish fishery was permitted in 4Vn January to April 30. Fishing for flatfish was permitted in 4Vn and 4VW beginning May 1. Bycatch each of cod and haddock was set at 2% of the flatfish catch to a maximum 2 t per trip.

Mesh sizes for 1995 included 130 square for directed cod, haddock, and pollock trips, 155 mm square for directed flatfish trips in 4VW and 5Z , 145 diamond for seiners directing for flatfish in 4VW, and 90 mm for redfish in 4VWX.

Small fish protocols were applied as in 1994, although minimum size regulations were also developed for American plaice -33 cm (13") and yellowtail -30.5 cm (12 ") in 1995 but not strictly applied. Minimum fish sizes for other species included; 43 cm for CHP (cod , haddock pollock) in 4VsWX+5; 41 cm for CHP in 4Vn, and 81 cm for halibut 4VWX+3NOPs.

The 4W (all year), Browns Bank (February 1-June 15), and Georges Bank (January 1-June 1) nursery/ spawning closures were continued.

In 1995, DFO initially imposed a 10% bycatch limit on all non quota species i.e. monkfish, cusk, hake etc. After submission of a non traditional species harvesting plan, bycatch limits were reviewed and adjusted. As of March 10, 1995 bycatch limits were as follows:

-Wolfish	10% all year except 30% bycatch in 4X from April to June 30, 1995.
-White hake	No increase for small mesh redfish fishery except 30 % between September and November.
-Skate	10% all year except 20% in 4X until May 31. In 4VsW, when using 155 mm square mesh, 20% bycatch allowed based on the amount of flounder on board. As well a directed fishery (4 vessels) for skate under a science protocol was also approved with a 400 t allocation to each vessel.
-Monkfish	Bycatch was increased to 20%, and in September a directed fishery (5 vessels) was approved under science protocol with a 200 t quota.

Draft policies, on how to deal with non- traditional and newly emerging fisheries have been developed. A non- traditional species wrap-up meeting, was held September 6, during which a recommendation was made to establish Area Advisory boards. Meetings are to be held in the Area offices at which time Advisory Board structure will be determined, and industry membership can be established.

ITQ - 4X Management activities

Small redfish continued to be a problem during the 1995 fishery. The fishery was closed on several occasions by industry request. There were no trip limits set for Unit 3 redfish however bycatch was limited to a 10% combined amount of other groundfish species, if gear less than 130 mm square was being used. Licence conditions closed the Browns Bank spawning area to redfish until July 1, as well as prohibiting fishing in the Bay of Fundy north of 43.30. Some problems arose when <65 offshore vessels under the Temporary Vessel Replacement Plan (TVRP) fished north of this line. This plan allowed inshore vessels to fish under offshore licence conditions. To alleviate this disparity DFO extended the prohibition of using small mesh north of this line to all mobile gear later in the year. The bowtie area (Western Ridge north of Brown's Bank) was closed by variation order to prohibit the use of small mesh for all mobile gear May 20, 1995. Throughout the year test fisheries using different mesh sizes were initiated to determine if some areas of Unit 3 could be opened without encountering large quantities of small redfish.

The use of the TVRP also created some problems concerning the release of halibut <81 cm as those <65' mobile gear vessels fishing on an offshore licence condition were permitted to retain small halibut while those fishing under inshore conditions were not. The problems emphasized the need for consistent gear policies for all mobile gear. As well problems were also encountered in the flatfish fishery where TVRP vessels in 4X caught 36 t of the 38 t offshore flounder catch. The concern involved a difference in mesh size as the IQ fleet was required to use 155 mm square mesh while the smaller vessels under TVRP followed the offshore rules which authorized the use of 130 mm square or 155 mm diamond.

Over the last few years the landed weight of monkfish caught by mobile gear < 65 ' in the 4X area went from less than 200 t to over 600 t. In 1994 the pattern of fishing changed from that of a bycatch fishery to more of a directed fishery, as the mobile gear fleet increased its number of monkfish directed trips. Industry proposed a small directed fishery including a Science protocol in order to determine the viability of developing a directed commercial fishery.

Special licence conditions were issued on 1995 groundfish licences in mid September, allowing five selected vessels to direct for monkfish. This was done using the draft policy for developing fisheries. The issuance of these special licence conditions in 1995 did not imply any further commitment by DFO to issue special licence conditions on an annual basis thereafter, nor will those who have received these conditions in 1995, or any subsequent year of the program be given priority access should this exploratory monkfish fishery evolve to a commercial phase. It should be noted that performance criteria were introduced and that failure to meet these will result in the special licence condition being revoked and another vessel being selected. A total of 200 metric tons of monkfish was allocated for this program. Due to one of the selected vessels being unable to participate the entire 200 t quota was not taken.

ITQ- Georges Bank (5Zc) Management Activities

The Georges Bank fishery opened on June 18 to all sectors with a reduced TAC of 1,000 t (bycatch only) for cod and 2,500 t for a directed haddock fishery. Mesh size of 130 mm square was mandatory for all mobile fleets. In order to reduce fishing effort and conserve both cod and haddock the number of IQ vessels permitted to fish on Georges Bank were limited by requiring minimum tonnage holdings for each vessel. ITQ vessels were required to hold an IQ of at least 2 t of cod and 8 t of haddock quota prior to fishing Georges Bank. IQ holders with less than this amount were not eligible to fish unless they were able to acquire this minimum tonnage and anyone who went below this total could not make another trip to 5Z. In view of this limited access to Georges Bank in 1995, inclusion in this fishery in the future, will not be based on participation in 1995.

The ITQ fleet's, expanded yellowtail flounder fishery on Georges Bank, landed 1,325 t of identified yellowtail during the 1994 fishery, compared to 152 t in 1993. For 1995 a TAC of 430 t was set with 400 t allocated to the ITQ fleet. In order to reduce the number of vessels participating in the fishery, the ITQ Committee were required to submit a harvesting plan that

limited participation to those individuals with higher catch history. The Committee decided that only those vessels with a directed catch history of at least 5 t of any flounder in 1994, be permitted to participate in the 1995 fishery. This allowed 49 vessels to participate in the yellowtail fishery on Georges in 1995. Participating vessels were required to use 155 mm square mesh codends and to have, or acquire, 1 t of 5Z cod and 2 t of 5Z haddock quota as bycatch prior to going fishing. Although managed as a competitive fishery the quota was divided into equal transferable shares of 17,000 lbs per vessel, by industry participants. DFO did not guarantee the individual amount, and the fishery was closed when the overall quota was reached.

ITQ - Eastern Nova Scotia (4VW) Management Activities

Unit 2 redfish opened on July 1 for Mobile gear <65. Licence conditions allowed them to fish both 4Vn and 4Vs on any one trip. Because of the closure of Unit 3 redfish due to bycatch problems, and the presence of small redfish, more effort was directed toward Unit 2 redfish. As a result the quota was taken early and Unit 2 redfish was closed on July 17, 1995 to Scotia Fundy based vessels and to Gulf based vessels, August 25, 1995. In 1994 the redfish fishery in Unit II lasted several months whereas in 1995 it was simply a race for the fish. This action was a catalyst in the ITQ Committee finally agreeing to consider ITQs for this species in 1996. The fishing practises in 4X also contributed to the desire to proceed with ITQs on redfish as some licence holders were landing any size of redfish in order to develop a catch history for this species. Given the hectic Unit II fishery the Committee also agreed not to include 1995 as counting for any catch history in developing the 1996 ITQ fishery.

Throughout the year several incidents resulted in the catch of small pollock in Test area 1 just east of Halifax. Small pollock occured on several occasions whether the vessels were using large mesh and trying to direct for pollock or when attempting to fish for redfish with smaller mesh. This was also noted in the offshore fishery and mandatory use of observers was required for any mobile gear vessel to fish in this area. This area was not opened to any fishery without the use of observers as small pollock were always encountered when a test fishery was carried out.

The four selected ITQ vessels continued to direct for skate in 1995. Each vessel was permitted a 400 t quota, and as in 1994 were required to conduct science surveys, as well as to collect biological information from their commercial trips, as a Science component of their harvesting plans. The TAC recommended by Science was 1,200 t.

Some Eastern Nova ITQ vessels (3) fished flatfish under TVRPs during 1995 and caught 566 t of the 579 t of offshore flounder catch.

<u>Fixed Gear <65 Management ,General Information</u>

The Scotia Fundy Fixed Gear Committee put on a workshop "New Approaches to the Management of the Scotia Fundy Fixed Gear groundfish Sector" September 20-21, 1995. The workshop had three objectives: 1) To begin to develop a 1996 Conservation Harvesting plan for

fixed Gear. 2) To discuss conservation and management objectives for Fixed Gear and 3) To look at innovative and alternative ways of managing groundfish including Community quotas, effort controls and co-management. At the end of the workshop fishermen concluded that the primary objectives of the Committee in relation to groundfish management should include sustainability of the resource, sound scientific research incorporating both an ecological approach and a greater involvement by fishermen, and sustainable coastal communities oriented toward economic viability, stability of incomes and equitable sharing if the benefits of the resource.

While the workshop was a very positive in outlining the objectives for groundfish for the fixed gear fishery it did not result in developing a 1996 Conservation Harvesting plan except that participants did support the community quota concept where a community was broadly defined as a group of like minded individuals without limiting quota groups to actual municipal boundaries. Community could also mean vessel length or gear types. All members were not in full agreement but there was a consensus to consider "community quota management" for 1996 as opposed to the gear quotas that were established in 1995.

Fixed Gear - Southwest Nova (4X) Management Activities

Fixed gear <65' fished January 1995 under an interim fishing plan, in order to allow them time to develop their longer term CHP. This approach was taken in order to allow the 150 or so longliners who traditionally harvest cod and haddock in January, to fish. The fishery opened on January 9, 1995 with a quota of 300 t of haddock and 400 t of cod. Industry implemented their own haddock trip limits (not enforced by DFO) of 9,000 lbs for 1 trip per week, or two trips of 4,500 lbs. All catches recorded during the January period were subtracted from the appropriate quota group once the groups had been established and a CHP developed.

It was hoped to have CHPs prepared, and have the fixed gear fleet fishing early in February. A series of meetings were held through January and February, with the Fixed Gear Committee, to develop a plan that was acceptable to the fleet, but consensus was not reached until mid March. In view of the significant vessel differences within the Fixed Gear sector, the Committee decided that a single quota for all fixed gear was inappropriate.

Initially the fixed gear quotas for cod, haddock and pollock from 4X5Y was divided into four quota groups based on the catch history from 1986 to 1993 in 4X. The four groups consisted of the following:

1. all vessels 45-65';
2. handliners < 45';
3. gillnetters < 45';
4. longliners <45'.

The 45-65' vessel owners were assigned to that group based on their vessel size. The less than 45' vessels chose to fish in one of the remaining groups, based on their preference for the details

contained in each plan (i.e., quota, start date, seasons, trip limits etc.) The gillnet group was not permitted to use gillnet and longline at the same time anywhere in 4VWX for 1995.

Initially the committee discussed the option of dividing the longline fleet into 2 groups consisting of those less than and greater than 25.5 GRT. This approach was favoured by the larger longliners who were concerned that the large number of small vessels would marginalize the fishery by introducing low trip limits that would only suit the smaller vessels. Implementing this approach resulted in heated debates and the Committee was asked to resolve the quota splits without DFO being present.

Following an industry meeting in Shelburne it was decided to form 3 separate longline quota groups each with a separate quota. These three longline groups were established as Group A with 40% of the longline quota, Group B also with 40% of the quota , and Group B1 with the remaining 20% of the longline quota. The separate quota groups also reflected the different fishing practices of each group with different industry trip limits. Group A was permitted to fish 2 trips per week, Group B, 1 a trip every two weeks, while Group B1 was permitted to fish 3 trips per month. As well a separate quota group was established for <45' vessels registered in ENS (Sambro or any port east), which was again further subdivided in a longline group and a handline and gillnet group. This quota group was approved as a trial community quota group.

Each fisher holding a groundfish licence was sent a copy of the fixed gear harvesting plan that described each group and the different industry harvesting plans. All fishers were required to choose only one of the above quota groups to fish in 4X for 1995 with May 15 the deadline for choosing a quota group. Once a group was chosen it was not possible to change quota groups throughout 1995 and some did not agree that they had to choose to fish using only one gear type in 1995 as in previous years they were permitted to swicth between gillnet, longline or handline. It was agreed that those using either longline or gillnet could also fish using handline but any catch would be counted against the single gear group they belonged to. Those fishing in the handline group were not permitted to use any other gear type.

Fishers in 4X were also permitted to apply for a 4VW conditions and anyone wishing to change areas would notify the monitoring company and obtain an authorization number to switch to the other area. This was permitted at any time provided the quotas were open. Fishers were not permitted to fish in both areas during any one trip and any request to change areas had to done from shore at least three hours prior to leaving port. More vessels switched to 4VW when 4X quotas were taken, directing for cush, hake and halibut with a 10% bycatch each of cod and haddock.

The trip limits set out in the various Conservation Harvesting Plans were not enforced by DFO, as this was contrary to the conservation mandate, with the exception of trip limits associated with species under moratoria. DFO monitored the separate gear quotas, as well as the monthly or seasonal quota groups. Closures were put in place when these quotas, as set out in the harvesting plans, were reached. The closures were only enacted following discussions with the different committee members representing the specific quota group.

Industry tried to monitor their own trip limits in 1995, by establishing an Infractions Committee to impose sanctions on participants exceeding trip limits within each quota group. The Committee experienced limited success, as they were unable to force all fishermen to comply, due to the absence of a legal contract between the individual, and some of the monitoring companies. The industry suspensions were enacted by having a specific monitoring company cancel an individuals monitoring sevice. The industry relied on the licence condition which required all fishers to obtain monitoring services. DFO had publically stated that it would not be possible for DFO to charge an individual who was denied monitoring services based on the non adherence to industry trip limits. As well fishermen felt that the Infractions Committee could not legally prevent them from fishing and some didn't fear being sanctioned.

Concerns were noted over the potential for discarding while fishing under Industry set trip limits. Looking at average landings per quota group compared to Industry set trip limits (Table 2) it would appear that the trip limits were not restrictive, but the vessels within the various gear groups varied considerably in their need for large or small trip limits. Anecdotal information indicated that a certain amount of discarding was still taking place while some argued that discarding had increased in 1995 due primarily to industry trip limits and the concern that sanctions could be applied. The industry limits could be exceeded by approximately 25% without being sanctioned .

The 1995 Fixed Gear Management Plan affected the the handline and Group A longline line fleets the most (Table 3). Both of these groups had six month seasons with monthly quotas and contained the largest number of fishers. The monthly quota limits were reached usually after a week or two as the groups exceeded at least one species. Cod generally appeared to be the limiting factor.

Separate conditions were permitted to allow fishermen to fish exclusively for dogfish by having a separate vessel class that allowed them to continue fishing when the groundfish was closed. This group was also allocated small amounts of cod, haddock and pollock for bycatch. Fishers could switch back and forth between their groundfish condition and the dogfish condition on a monthly basis. All fixed gear could direct for dogfish under their regular quota group but were constrained by the management plans i.e. 2 trip per week etc.that they had chosen and were required to stop fishing for any species of groundfish when their specific vessel class was closed due usually to the quota being reached.

When the dust finally settled, 9 fixed gear quota groups were monitored in 1995 in 4X and a total of 16 overall (Table 4). Although large numbers of conditions were issued, the number of vessels actually fishing was much lower.

All licence holders in the fixed gear sector were required to fill in logbooks regardless of the group chosen. Two Logbooks were available: (Tables 5 and 6)

1. detailed trip log

2. weekly log (designed for those who fish smaller trips each day)

The 45-65' group were required to use the trip log as were the <45' longline vessels who chose the groups with the larger trip limits that were available in longline group B and B1. The other quota groups were permitted to choose the log they preferred, but anyone landing more than 2,000 lbs of groundfish was required to use the trip log. The type of log chosen also corresponded to the type of hail in method required. All licence holder were required to arrange for a DFO approved catch reporting company to receive their hails, and handle the data entry at their cost, although full dockside monitoring was not a requirement for the 1995 fishery. Although dockside monitoring was not required, all fishers were required by licence conditions to to determine an acurrate weight at dockside immediately after this fish was offloaded either through weighing or some other method (e.g. estimation). Whatever the method, the licence holder was responsible for the weight to be accurate if DFO chose to check a landing. One quota group did require its members to participate in a 20% DMP selected on a random basis. All Licence holders within that group contributed, to fund payment for this initiative. Industry indicated that for the observed 20%, trip limits were being observed however, no DFO checks were done to see if hails matched weighouts. .

The weekly log used by a large portion of the fleet did not provide any effort or positional information, while the trip log filled out by a smaller portion of the fleet (generally larger vessels) contained both effort and positional information and was entered into the catch effort database. Effort data for this portion of the fleet was collected in the form of hooks, nets etc. as well as trip and days at sea.

Use of a larger hook size (#12) was mandatory for 1995; however, small hooks (Mustad #2) were permitted for 4 longline fishermen in the Parrsborough area who fished exclusively for flatfish in the upper part of the Minas Basin.

Small fish continued to be a problem for the fixed gear longline groups throughout 1995. Two main areas where small fish occured were defined in consultations with the industry. Theses areas were on La Have Bank and in an area that included part of Roseway and Baccaro Bank. These areas were closed most of the summer and fall as various test fisheries resulted in small fish greater than 15% by count. The small fish were encountered for both cod and haddock although cod was usually higher with respect to the minimum fish sizes.

Overall 4X was closed more than it was open (Table 3). As much as anything else this suggested that discarding was more under control in 1995 than in 1994. If discarding were rampant, fisheries likely would have remained open for longer periods of time. Overall the effort for fixed gear fleet was reduced significantly as the number of trips were reduced to 16,000 in 1995 compared to approximately 29,000 trips in 4X5Y in 1994.

Fixed gear - Georges Bank (5Zc) Management Activities

The Georges Bank quotas were significantly reduced in 1995 with 5Z cod reduced from 6,000 t to 1,000 t and haddock from 3,000 t to 2,500 t. These reductions in quota were of particular concern to the Fixed Gear fleet as they traditionally fished for cod and caught only a limited amount of haddock. Given these reductions, DFO insisted on fewer participants in the 1995 fishery. Industry felt that it was impossible for them to choose eligible participants, so DFO developed a criteria based on catch history, which required each vessel to have caught at least 25 tonnes of fish consisting of cod, haddock, pollock, hake or cusk combined for each of any three years since 1990. This tonnage was thought reasonable as those that were licenced to fish on Georges Bank would not be eligible to fish in any other area from June 18, 1995 until September 16 1995. Based on the minimum catch history requirements there were 70 eligible vessels, compared to 1994, when over 100 vessels participated. In view of the limited access, it was decided that future inclusion in the fishery would not be based on participation in 1995 nor would fishing history on Georges Bank in 1995 be considered for future management options. Appeals were permitted based on DFO errors in the landing data but there were no mechanism to appeal the minimum requirement of 25 t amount in each of three years. Appeals due to special circumstances were not considered and only DFO records were considered as fishers could not come forward with past purchase slips that had not been previously submitted. There were 8 individuals who were approved under the catch appeals and this always involved a change in the area of capture as listed on the purchase slips. The catch records were listed as being in 4X whereas the fishers provided log information to verify that the fish had been caught in 5Z instead of 4X. This information was not used to correct the Catch /Effort data base.

Most fixed gear representatives supported the limited access in order to provide a reasonable catch for each vessel. Some representatives did not support limited access , based on the need for a multi species fishery to have not only a diversity of licences, but a choice of fishing grounds as well. The criteria used, applied to all fixed gear licence holders whether they were gillnet, handline or longline vessels. Low numbers of handline vessels participated as the average handliner would not qualify for the 25 t landing. The gillnet allocation was separated from the longline /handline share based on past % share. The FG < 65 sector was allocated 592 t each of cod and haddock with the 45-65 fleet receiving 12% of the cod and 14 % of the haddock. The longline fleet less than 45 received 69% of the cod and 80% of the haddock while the gillnet fleet had 19% and 6 % respectively. Longline fishermen divided their quota into quasi IQs through equal allocations of 17,000 lbs. DFO did not guarantee the individual amounts and closed the fishery when the overall quota was reached. Dockside monitoring was required for the fixed gear vessels fishing Georges Bank.

The gillnet fishery was affected by gillnet closures in 4X due to (4VWX5) pollock overruns of seasonal quotas. So when the 4X gillnet fishery closed in 4X, July 21, 1995, the Georges Bank gillnet fishery was also closed. The gillnet fleet fishing on Georges had initially rejected separate pollock quotas on Georges Bank.

Fixed gear - Eastern Nova (4VW) Management Activities

A separate fishing plan was put in place for a 4VW fixed gear fishery for vessels <45'. Vessels were able to direct for Atlantic halibut, cusk, hake, catfish and pollock. All other species that were not under quota were limited to 10 % bycatch with the exception of dogfish which was directed for. Cod and haddock remained under moratorium and bycatch limits were 10%. Minimum trip limits of 500 lbs each, of cod and haddock were permitted in 4VW while 4Vn was limited to 200 lbs for each species. These amounts were not considered true trip limits but rather a way to determine if vessels were directing for these species. If amounts of cod and haddock landed were higher than other species (>50%) the fishery would be closed.

The quotas were separated in 4VW for the less than 45 and the 45-65 fleet. By June it became apparent that a change in the ENS Management Plan was required due to frequent halibut closures. It was agreed to form a separate quota group for gillnet and handline vessels i.e. those that did not catch a lot of halibut, in 4VsW. The new quota group was assigned 1 t of halibut for the remainder of 1995. This group was not permitted to use longline gear for the rest of the year and were required to take out new licence conditions.

An interim halibut fishing plan was also developed, to allow a directed halibut fishery in 4VsW for 15 t during the month of January for all fixed gear <65'. Catch exceeded the quota, as 41 t was caught primarily by the 45-65' fleet. Traditionally this fleet had caught 13 t of halibut during January and February in years prior to 1995. All catches were accounted for in the appropriate quota category. The halibut quota was split between the 45-65' vessels and those less than 45' and licence holders in each group were required to follow the CHP for their specific fleet sector. The 4Vn halibut quota for <45 ' vessels was set at 15 t and the quota of halibut for the < 45 fleet in 4VsW was 153 t for 1995. As well the eligible pollock quota that could be fished in 4VW by the fixed gear fleet less than 45 was 518 t based on catch history since 1986. Quotas of pollock or halibut was not separated for the 45-65 fleet as they could decide where their quotas could be fished in the 4VWX+5 area.

Initially the less than 45' sector established monthly quotas for halibut in 4VsW and requested DFO to close the fishery when this amount had been caught. The initial quotas established to the end of June were set at 50 t but this was changed to 75 t as catches or effort was higher than expected. Another 75 t was set aside for July 1 to September 30 with 5 t reserved for the period October to December 31.

A sentinel fishery was established in 4VW late in the fall while the 4Vn sentinel fishery continued. The fish caught under the sentinel fishery in 4Vn was sold and all receipts made payable to the 4Vn Sentinel Association. A similar sale option was carried out in the 4VsW fishery with proceeds payable to Can-Sea to support the project which included science surveys in the area by local vessels. Other revenues were provided by DFO, HRD and TAGS funding. Some compliance problems were noted in the 4Vn Sentinel fishery.

Mobile Gear Generalist (4X) ,Management Activities

Generalist are the Licence holder in Southwest Nova who fished smaller day boats or were flounder fishermen within the former C1 group. They currently fish small competitive quotas for cod, haddock, pollock and flatfish based on the aggregate of their combined IQ share. If generalists leave to participate in the ITQ program, they take their percent share with them, thus decreasing the aggregate total. For the 1996 fishery the flounder quota may be a limiting factor for the fleet as a whole, especially if the Yarmouth generalists leave. As well, as the number of generalist continues to decline, DFO may take back some unallocated haddock quota that the generalists currently fish.

Only those generalists who were able to hail within the tolerance (hail accurately 90% of the time) established for the 1994 fishery remained on the 50% random weight out system for 1995, and approximately half of the generalist fleet were on 50% weighout. For 1995 generalists could again choose to remain generalist or go into the ITQ program. Decisions were required by March 31 initially and several generalists have taken this option. There are currently 33 generalists and it is expected that over 90% will be on 50% weighout in 1996, unless DFO decides that full DMP is necessary in the future. There are no longer any generalists in Shelburne county and only three left in Yarmouth County.

The fleet operates on Industry set trip limits and routinely finds itself in a discard position as quotas are fished down. The St Mary's Bay flounder fishermen appear to be able to avoid cod and pollock, however the Yarmouth county vessels and Bay of Fundy vessels had a problem with the low quotas and have tied up when there were too many cod on their fishing grounds.

Offshore Fleet Sector Management Activities

4VWX+5

Harvesting plans for 1995 required the following:

- Dockside Monitoring program
- Small fish Protocol and bycatch closures for a minimum of 10 days, prior to retesting. DFO funded test fisheries only after 30 days.
- Small fish provisions for CHP, 43 cm in 4VsW, 4X 5; and 41 cm elsewhere; 81 cm for Atlantic halibut, 15% by number allowed.
- Gear restrictions, 90 mm for redfish in unit 2 or 3 and 155 mm diamond or equivalent square mesh (130) for other species and areas. Effective March 1, the use of diamond mesh when directing for CHPF in 4X+5 was prohibited.

- Bycatch provisions of cod, 2% overall cap when directing for redfish in unit 2 or 3 (excluding 4X), up to 5% daily in 4VW. This limit was later changed to allow 5% bycatch of cod on a weekly basis while maintaining the 2% overall limit.10% maximum bycatch of other groundfish combined when fishing for redfish in 4X with mesh < 130 mm square. All quota species including cod, haddock pollock and flatfish were counted against EA's. 10% weekly bycatch of cod and haddock combined, to a trip maximum of 5 t, when directing for 4VW pollock . 5% weekly bycatch for each of cod and haddock to a trip maximum of 2 t with a 2% overall cap on each of cod and haddock in the 4VW flatfish fishery.
- Directing for skate was not permitted and limited to 10% bycatch only

Seasonal and spawning closures were continued for the offshore, for Browns Bank, Georges and the 4W nursery area. Test area 1 (Figure 2) remained closed most of the year to mobile gear, due to the inability of the fleet to avoid small pollock.

Georges Bank remained closed to the offshore sector until June 18, 1995. Square mesh continued to be mandatory for the offshore in 1995. Overruns in halibut quota resulted in the early closure of the 65-100' fixed gear fleet and fishing for any groundfish in 4VWX+5 was prohibited on August 18, 1995 as the fleet quota of halibut had been taken.. Industry participants had been advised in April that all fishing would be prohibited if their annual halibut quota was taken. They decided to continue directing for halibut without setting any halibut quota aside for bycatch species. As all fisheries were closed the 65-100 'fleet were not permitted to fish on Georges Bank despite having quotas of cod and haddock.

The use of the TVRP continued in 1995. In 4VW, 98 % of the offshore flounder catch was caught by TVRP vessels, and in 4X 94 %. Generally most of the offshore quota in 4X was taken by TVRP vessels with the exception of the pollock quota.

Recreational Fishery Management

The recreational fishery was open on May 15, 1995 in the areas east of Halifax for the 4W area while 4Vn opened for recreational fishing on June 15 1996. The Bras d'Or Lakes were opended earlier in February to allow a limited bycatch of groundfish when fishing for trout. The recreational fishery in areas east of Halifax was closed on October 15, 1996. Areas to the west of Halifax were opened all year . There were some problems experienced in the New Brunswick waters due to the commercial fishers from United States. The present Act allows USA individuals to fish by recreational means on par with Canadian citizens yet commercial enterprises from USA exploited this by claiming recreational fishing yet returning to USA waters to sell their catch. There were also claims by DFO officials that US fishers were making multiple trips and there were reports that US vessels were discarding groundfish to adhere to the USA minimum size of 19" fish.

The daily bag or possession limit was ten groundfish, with no more than 1 halibut. Initially the FRCC had recommended a closure of all recreational activities in areas that were closed due to

the mortorium. Following inter Regional discussions it was agreed to have a limited recreational fishery in the Quebec, Gulf and Scotia Fundy Region for most of the summer months. While there were few actual statistics available, the recreational fishery for groundfish did not appear to cause any major concerns. There were a few fishermen in Eastern Nova Scotia that complained that recreational fishermen were allowed to land more cod and haddock than commercial fishermen who were limited to low bycacth amounts and were not permittred to direct for cod or haddock. There were also complaints about charter vessels where the individual bag limit of 10 fish per person allowed them to lan d higher amounts. Overall the number of complaints were few but there is no realistic estimate available on the amount of groundfish caught in the recreational fishery.

Early 1996 General Information

On November 30, 1995 the FRCC released its report to the Minister on the 1996 conservation requirements for Atlantic groundfish.. On November 18, 1995 the Minister accepted most of the recommendations put forward by the FRCC (Table 7) although the main emphasis was on approving the TACs. All groundfish stocks currently under moratoria were maintained, with continuing discussions on the criteria and process for reopening these fisheries. The expansion of sentinel fisheries was recommended in order to collect information on the stocks in the absence of a commercial fishery yet the initial comments from the Minister suggested that the higher limits recommmended by the FRCC would not be accepted. As in 1995 all fleets were required to submit Conservation Harvesting plans prior to fishing. In 1996 there was more emphasis on limiting the total effort and fleets were asked to develop ways of matching harvesting capacity to the available capacity of the fishery resource. It was also stated that redirection of effort to non traditional species would be controlled through quota management and other measures to control effort.

TAC's for 4X/5Y cod and haddock were increased somewhat, and pollock and 4VW flounder quotas were reduced. Unit 2 redfish was also reduced. Other Scotia Fundy stock, TAC's, remained the same. For the first time a white hake quota was established with aTAC of 2,500 t recommended for 4VWX. Although other quotas were recommended by the FRCC (e.g. cusk, monkfish) these were not accepted by the Minister yet the catches for 1996 should be limited to no more than previous levels.

Licence Fees

New Licence Fees were established for the 1996 fishery. In the Scotia Fundy region, 4,800 licence holders, hold about 12,000 limited entry licences. Initially fee calculations for fixed gear in a competitive fishery included a range of fees, based on the average annual value of the landings (1990-1993). Upon consultation with industry this was later changed to a flat fee of $100.00 per licence for open fisheries and a $ 30.00 fee for licences in areas under moratoria.

For ITQ and EA fisheries, the licence fee was based on a specific fee per tonne of quota, because each licence has quotas which he is entitled to fish. Originally this was set at a 5% flat fee, based on the value of the quota holdings . This was revised after consultation and set to 3% of the average value of the landings up to $50,000 and 5% of anything over $50,000 based on the average landed value of the species over a four year period (1990-1993) . This progressive fee structure was seen to be more in line with the original fixed gear schedule and less likely to be a disincentive to a fleet adopting the IQ system.

Licence Policy Reforms

Licence policy reforms were under discussion all through 1995, and will likely be implemented in 1996. The objectives of the policy reforms are: to reduce capacity; to improve the viability of the commercial fishery promoting multi-licensed enterprises, while maintaining specialized fleets; and to prevent future growth by establishing a limited group of Core fishing enterprises.

Core enterprises were identified by the following criteria:

- Be the head of an enterprise, i.e. have fished full time in 1994 and 1995, and have a vessel in the fishery;
- Hold key licences, i.e. herring purse seine, groundfish other than handline, scallop, lobster, tuna , snowcrab, swordfish longline , shrimp trawl. To be part of core an enterprise must hold two key licences or one key licence with minimum reported landings of $25,000 for two years of 1993, 1994 and 1995.
- Have an attachment to the fishery and '
- Be dependent on the fishery.

If fishers hold only one key licence and do not meet the $25,000 minimum earnings requirement they will have two years to qualify by acquiring a second key licence. TAGS years can be used as qualifying years for those meeting the criteria for that program.

Basic rules that govern the acquisition of future licences are as follows:

- A core enterprise can acquire a non core enterprise;
- A non- core enterprise with a key licence can acquire another key licence (except groundfish) from a non-core enterprise to qualify for core, within two years.;
- A non-core enterprise can acquire a core enterprise provided the complete enterprise is acquired;
- A full time fisherman can acquire a core enterprise, a partime fisherman cannot;
- A groundfish non core licence remains non core unless the licence holder buys another key licence.

Two issues caused a lot of controversy especially for the fixed gear sector. These were, the non inclusion of handline as a key licence, and the two licence per species rule. Essentially if handline

is not a key licence, then it is not transferrable and would die out with the licence holder. This was unacceptable to many fixed gear fishermen. A compromise was suggested that handline licences within core be transferrable, but this was still an unsatisfactory solution to most handliners. As for the two licence rule decisions on where and if that rule would apply are being left up to the Advisory Boards for each species. Discussions are still ongoing for these issues.

Vessel replacement and owner operator/ designated operator rules, including grandfathering were maintained under the new policy. This was a disappointment to the ITQ fleet who felt that these restrictive rules should be removed. However the licence policy does state that DFO will consider more flexible rules on vessel replacement for fleets who have adopted an appropriate rationalization program.

Over the next few months DFO will assess the status of all licence holders, and notify them as to whether or not they meet the core criteria. Appeals will be permitted, and fishermen will present their case to an Industry/DFO Review Committee.

Fisheries Act

As well, for 1996 the Fisheries Act is undergoing many changes, partially to modernize the Act and partly to recognize the role of the fishing industry and other stakeholders in the day to day operation of the fishery. It will give a greater voice to groups within the fishery and with it a corresponding share in the cost of the government services they receive. Major changes will involve the recognition of partnerships to allow industry and government to develop detailed agreements about the management, operation, and cost of the fishery; The Coastal Fisheries Act will be incorporated into the Fisheries Act, so that all vessels fishing in Canadian waters will operate under a single integrated legislative framework; Administrative sanction will replace the criminal procedures for most Fisheries Act violations, and a Tribunal will be established on each coast to hear cases and decide on fines and licence sanctions. In a Tribunal system, proof would be established on the balance of probabilities rather than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. The required legislation should be passed in 1996.

For early 1996, 1995 licences for all fleets were extended to allow new licences to be prepared.

ITQ - Management 1996 (all areas)

A Conservation and Harvesting Plan was submitted by the ITQ fleet in late December. One major difference from the 1995 plan was the requirement for a minimum quota at all times i.e. 2 t of cod, haddock and pollock and 1 t of redfish . When one species minimum quota is exhausted the vessel must cease fishing until more quota is acquired. This stipulation was inserted in the CHP in order to comply with the FRCC directive, that measures to limit effort be a part of the 1996 CHP. The fishery opened on January 8. Prior to going fishing licence holders were required to have their 1995 conditions validated until January 31. Licence fees for 1996 had to be paid in full, before any quota transfers were approved. Licence holders with zero quota were charged $100.00 to renew the licence . Any licences not renewed may be cancelled.

Redfish in Unit 2 and Unit 3 will come under ITQ management in 1996 for all IQ vessels <65', effective January 1. Fishermen will not receive their individual quota amounts until April. Anyone wishing to fish redfish prior to that time may do so but, will have to account for the amount against their future redfish IQs.

The sharing formula developed by the ITQ Committee includes the allocation of 21% of the unit 2 quota and 55% of the unit 3 quota based on the total amount of 1986-1989 catch history. The remaining quota will be allocated to licence holders based on the best two years of their 1990-1994 catch history. A bycatch pool will also be established for those who have a catch history less than 1 t. It is believed that this sharing formula should satisfy both the traditional fishers, as well as those more recent participants in the redfish fishery. Only catch history appeals will be permitted for redfish IQ's with no appeals for special circumstances.

Fixed Gear < 65'- Management 1996 (all areas)

The Fixed Gear committee requested that for 1996 specific quota groups be based on community structure rather than the gear groups established for the 1995 fishery. The 1995 plan did not take into consideration the regional differences despite the same gear category. For 1996 the fleet wished to form quota groups that were more similar or fished under similar constraints. As was done for the 1995 fishery, quota amounts for each group will be based on the average catch history (1986-1993) for cod, haddock and pollock. This general principle was supported by all members of the Fixed Gear Committee with the exception of the Maritime Fishermens Union (MFU), who preferred the years 89-93, as they were less active prior to 1989. Each group is to set the specific criteria for inclusion in the group. This can be residency in a community, specific length requirements or perhaps alike minded approach to management. The final criteria will be determined by each group.

The process has been a slow one and to date there are only three groups agreed to. They are as follows:

- licence holders in South West new Brunswick (SWNB);
- all vessels less than 45' registered in Eastern Nova Scotia (ENS);
- vessels 45'-65'

Other proposed groups included - vessels less than 45' registered in the counties of Lunenburg, Queens and Halifax West (LQHW); Shelburne County; and all others.

Shelburne, the area with the largest percentage of catch history, has been unable to reach any agreement. In the meantime a group of fishers, primarily Shelburne <45 ' longliners have approached DFO to approve a quota for this group, even though the Committee has not endorsed

the formation of this group as a Community. If this group is later approved they may investigate the use of IQ management for 1996.

Proposed quota groups for 1996 are shown in Table 8, however no final decisions have been reached.

While discussions were ongoing ,it was decided to again carry out an interim winter fishery in 4X for vessels using longline gear who traditionally fished the winter fishery. The quota available was set at 20% of the 1995 longline quota rather than the 14 % used in 1994. Any vessel participating had to account for the catch , as the amount will be subtracted from whichever quota group they later join.. A 1994 or 1995 catch history was used as the selection criteria to participate interim winter fishery. The use of catch history to limit participation was opposed by several fixed gear associations. The fishery opened on January 10, 1996.

Not all vessels were eligible for the winter fishery, those with already approved groups could not participate, but were required to follow their own CHP's, which could include a winter fishery. Both the ENS and SWNS groups submitted their own winter fishery plan.. Pending finalization of their quota group, a special condition applied to vessels from LQHW. If they chose to fish in the interim fishery, in that they were required to use only longline gear, and were not permitted to fish with any other gear after the interim fishery.

At a January 30, 1996 meeting of the Fixed Gear Committee, a vote was taken on the principle of using catch history to limit fishery participation. The Committee unanimously decided against the use of catch history for this purpose. They also voted on whether to keep the catch history cap, if they decided to reopen the winter fishery. No consensus was reached on this point. The interim fishery was closed on January 31, even those less than one third of the quota was taken. Since the major quota groups were still unresolved, it was decided it would be prudent to stop, rather than reopen on February 5. 170 boats were eligible to fish the winter fishery although only 42 actually fished in January.

The ENS 4X group continued to fish in their winter fishery (January 1-March 31) but reached their seasonal quota on February 1, 1996 and the fishery was therefore closed. Their plan still included trip limits even though DFO continues not to enforce them. Small fish closures on La Have, Roseway and Baccarro were closed to all fixed gear in January.

The 4VW fishers have not submitted CHP's as of yet. Their intention is to open around April 1 for halibut and to open gillnet in July. 926 licences exist in 4VW separate from the ENS quota group. They feel the limits on white hake for 1996 will cause problems in their fishery.

4V is closed to all gear sectors until May 1, 1996.

Offshore Fleet -Management 1996 all areas

Changes to the offshore CHP's for 1996 include:

- the use of 155 square mesh while fishing flatfish in 4VW;
- bycatches of all quota species will again be counted against EA's or competitive quotas;
- additional restrictions to the use of small mesh in 4X;
- minimum size of 22 cm for redfish in Unit 3 and 25 cm in Unit 2;
- maximum trip tonnages i.e. 5 t and 2 t were removed from the bycatch provisions in 4VW, to be reviewed if problems arise;
- mandatory release of halibut, 81 cm, all areas

The offshore objected to the minimum fish size in Unit 2 redfish. Recommendations from Science may allow some relaxation of the 15% small fish rule provided the 1988 Yearclass can be adequately protected.

Georges Bank

As was the case last year, Georges Bank will remain closed to all fishing until June 1996, prior to which the FRCC will make recommendations with respect to the 1996 TAC's.

References

Annand, C. and J. Hansen. 1995. Management Activities for 1994 and Early 1995 in the Scotia - Fundy Region. DFO Atlantic Fisheries Research Document 95/45.

Table 1. 1995 quotas and landings* of groundfish for 4vwx+5 primarily for Scotia-Fundy based vessels

Management Unit		FG<65	MG<65	FG 65-100	MG 65-100	All>100	TOTALS
4Vn Cod (J-A)	Quota	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Catch	0	0	0	0	2	2
4Vn Cod (M-D)	Quota	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Catch	11	9	0	0	18	38
4VsW Cod	Quota	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Catch	124	4	29	7	113	277
4X,5Y Cod	Quota	5321	2914	23	180	562	9000
	Catch	5571	2910	12	131	260	8884
5Z Cod	Quota	592	396	9	9	90	996
	Catch	613	306	1	10	79	1009
Totals All Cod	Quota	5913	3210	32	189	652	9882
	Catch	6308	3220	42	148	472	10078
4VW Haddock	Quota	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Catch	55	4	3	1	30	93
4X5Y Haddock	Quota	2600	3060	32	32	276	6000
	Catch	2515	2933	5	31	189	5673
5Z Haddock	Quota	592	1268	25	25	590	2500
	Catch	357	1175	0	27	444	2003
Totals All Haddock	Quota	3192	4328	57	57	866	8500
	Catch	2872	4112	8	59	663	7714
Total 4VWX+5 Pollock	Quota	4176	3318	0	983	6023	14500
	Catch	3956	2756	0	927	2193	9832

.../2

* From Quota Reports.

Table 8 Proposed FG Quota Groups 1996

	ENS < 45	Shelburne County Fixed Gear less Than 45'					MFU
	All Counties East of Halifax	Halifax W. Lunenburg Queens	Shelburne Gillnet Association	Scotia Fundy Inshore Fishermen Association (SFIFA)	Shelburne Others	Shelburne Total	
4X5Y Cod%	6 53%	9 89%	4 18%	13 66%	45 26%	63 10%	Yarmouth and Digby Gillnet Less than 45'
1996 Quota	425	643	272	888	2943	4103	
4X5Y Had %	8 83%	4 88%	3 44%	22 39%	44 31%	70 14%	0 10%
1996 Quota	218	120	85	553	1094	1732	4
4X5Y Pol %	2 29%	29 71%	10 48%	5%	29 37%	44 85%	2 61%
1996 Quota	56	728	257	124	718	1099	64
# Licences	913	486	24	100+	719	843	21
# Active 95		326	24	100+	518	642	21

	SWNB	OTHERS FG < 45	FG 45-65	Total
	Albert, Saint John, Charlotte Counties	Yar. Digby Anna. Kings. Col. Cum. Counties		
4X5Y Cod%	5 67	7 46%	6 57%	100%
1996 Quota	370	485	427	6503
4X5Y Had %	0 24%	3 59%	12 23%	100%
1996 Quota	6	88	302	2470
4X5Y Pol %	8 57%	10 14%	1 83%	100%
1996 Quota	210	248	73	2476
# Licences	247	711	70	3291
# Active 95	85	281	36	1301

Note The percentage share for SFIFA is preliminary based on 74 licence holders. Total members in this group is now 97 and % will increase slightly

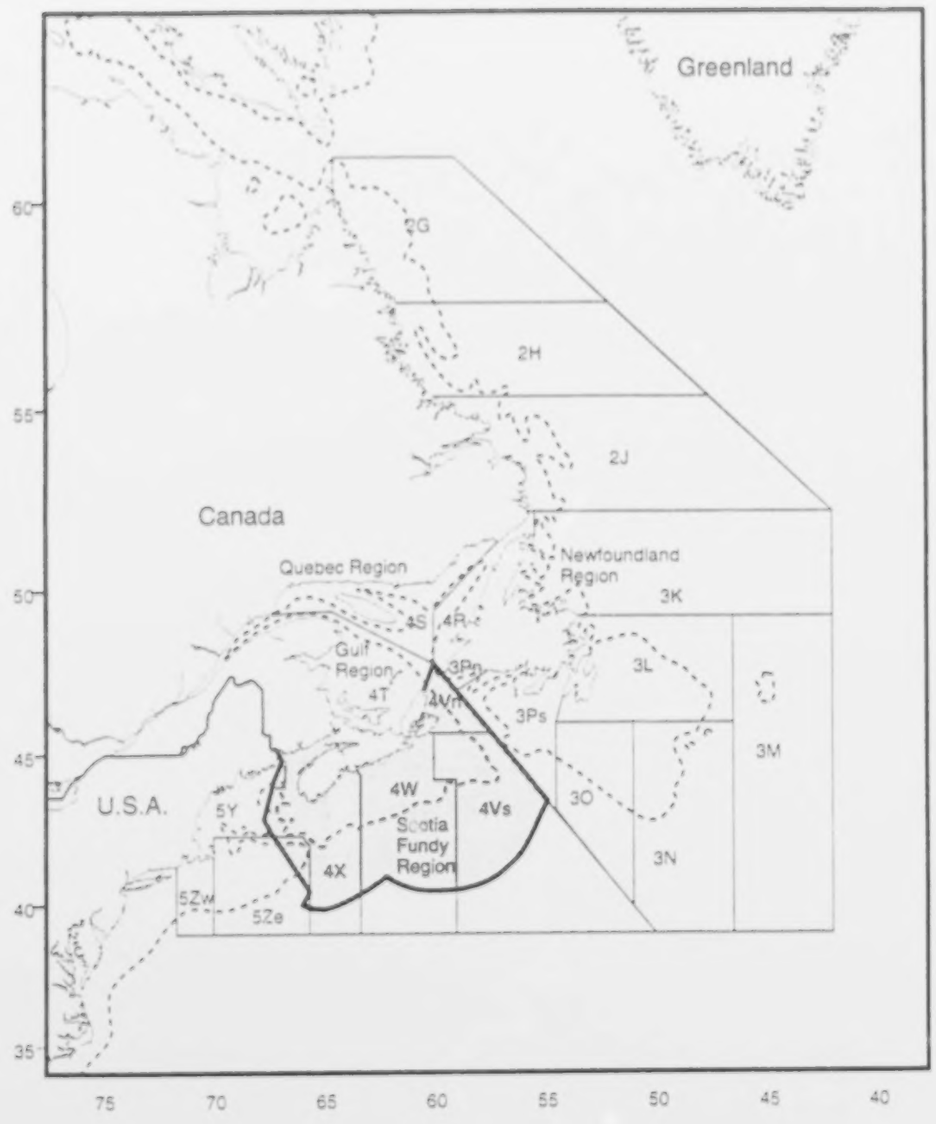

Figure 1: NAFO statistical Divisions and Subdivisions and DFO Regions. Scotia-Fundy Region is highlighted.

Table 1 (Con't)

Management Unit		FG<65	MG<65	FG 65-100	MG 65-100	All>100	TOTALS
Redfish Unit II	Quota	217	1581**	0	225	10686	12709
	Catch	88	1583	0	72	9625	11368
Redfish Unit III	Quota	0	3707	0	3023	3270	10000
	Catch	0	2685	0	929	1186	4800
Total All Redfish	Quota	305	5288	0	3248	13956	22797
	catch	88	4268	0	1001	10811	16168
4VW Flatfish	Quota	272	1566*	0	152	2014	4004
	Catch	5	1447	0	152	579	2185
4X5Y Flatfish	Quota	75	2710	0	15	575	3375
	Catch	26	2417	0	14	38	2495
Totals All Flatfish	Quota	378	4276	0	167	2589	7410
	Catch	31	3864	0	166	617	4678
4VWX+5 Halibut	Quota	517	22	167	3	138	850
	Catch	476	28	179	2	34	719

Note: Quotas and landings represented in these tables are for all vessels greater than 65' while only the quotas and landing for inshore (< 65) are included for SF vessels.

The total TAC and total landings apply to all fleet sectors.

** SF IQ quota only (does not include Gulf-Based quotas)

Table 2.

COMPARISON OF ACTUAL LANDINGS WITH INDUSTRY TRIP LIMITS
FIXED GEAR LANDINGS IN 4X5Y 1995

FIXED GEAR GROUP: Longline Group A 15 May to 23 August 1995				
# Vessels	# of Trips	Cod (t)	Haddock (t)	Pollock (t)
291	1488	589.6	400.9	45.8
Average per Vessel		2.0	1.4	.16
Average per Trip		.4	.27	.03
Industry Trip Limit		.91	.68	.23

FIXED GEAR GROUP: Longline Group B 6 Apr to 23 August 1995				
# Vessels	# of Trips	Cod (t)	Haddock (t)	Pollock (t)
118	389	458.1	355.7	43.3
Average per vessel		3.9	3.0	.4
Average per Trip		1.2	.9	.11
Industry Trip Limit		1.8	1.4	.23

FIXED GEAR GROUP: Longline Group B1 6 Apr to August 23 1995				
# Vessels	# of Trips	Cod (t)	Haddock (t)	Pollock (t)
64	292	183.7	133.1	33.3
Average per vessel		2.9	2.1	.5
Average per Trip		.6	.5	.11
Industry Trip Limit		1.36	1.1	.23

FIXED GEAR GROUP: Gillnet Group A-8 June 1995				
# Vessels	# of Trips	Cod (t)	Haddock (t)	Pollock (t)
138	688	180.5	6.8	789.4
Average per vessel		1.3	.05	5.7
Average per Trip		.3	.01	1.15
Industry Trip Limit		1.08	.09	16.3

Table 2 (Con't)

FIXED GEAR GROUP: Gillnet Group A-8 July 1995				
# Vessels	# of Trips	Cod (t)	Haddock (t)	Pollock (t)
157	548	130.2	5.4	455.7
Average per vessel		.8	.03	2.9
Average per Trip		.2	.009	.8
Industry Trip Limit		1.08	.09	16.3

FIXED GEAR GROUP: Handline Group A-9 June				
# Vessels	# of Trips	Cod (t)	Haddock (t)	Pollock (t)
372	1704	384.8	36.9	77.92
Average per vessel		1.0	.1	.2
Average per Trip		.23	.02	.05
Industry Trip Limit		2.3	.09	.91

FIXED GEAR GROUP: Handline Group A-9 July				
# Vessels	# of Trips	Cod (t)	Haddock (t)	Pollock (t)
467	1929	511	67.5	130.5
Average per vessel		1.09	.145	.279
Average per Trip		.265	.035	.067
Industry Trip Limit		1.133	.453	1.36

Table 3. 1995 FG <65' Closures in 4X5Y

Group A-10 Longline Less than 45'			
Closed Times	Number of Days	Open Times	Number of Days
Jan. 1 - Jan. 8	8	Jan. 9 - Jan 31	23
Feb. 1 - May 14	103	May 15 - June 24	41
June 25 - July 16	22	July 17 - July 28	12
July 29 - Aug 14	17	Aug. 15 - Aug 23	9
Aug. 24 - Sept. 14	(22)		
Total to Aug. 31	158		85

Group A-9 Handline Less than 45'			
Closed Times	Number of Days	Open Times	Number of Days
Jan. 1 - Apr. 30	120	May 1 - June 16	47
June 17 - June 30	14	July 1 - July 19	19
July 20 - Sept. 14	(57)	(July 7 closed every weekend)	-4
Total to Aug. 31	181		62

Group A-8 Gill Net Less than 45'			
Closed Times	Number of Days	Open Times	Number of Days
Jan. 1 - Apr. 5	95	Apr. 6 - Apr. 24	19
Apr. 25 - May 31	37	June 1 - July 20	50
July 21 - Aug. 31	42		
Total to Aug. 31	174		69

Group A-11 Longline Less than 45'			
Closed Times	Number of Days	Open Times	Number of Days
Jan. 1 - Jan. 8	8	Jan. 9 - Jan 31	23
Feb. 1 - Apr. 4	63	Apr. 5 - May 31	57
June 1 - June 30	30	July 1 - Aug 25	56
Aug. 26 - Sept. 30	(36)		
Total to Aug. 31	107		136

Table 4.

LICENCE CONDITIONS ISSUED 1995

VESSEL GROUP	NUMBER OF CONDITIONS	NUMBER VESSELS FISHING
A-4 FG < 45 4Vn	413	5
A-5 FG < 45 4VsW	652	107
A-15 4VsW GN/HL <45	12	5
TOTAL ENS	1147 *	
A-6 ENS GN/HL 4X	22	13
A-7 ENS LL 4X	40	24
A-8 4X GILLNET <45	288	157
A-9 4X HANDLINE <45	1006	467
A-10 4X LL GROUP A	542	291
A-11 4X LL GROUP B	136	118
A-12 4X LL GROUP B1	94	64
A-13 (A-10) 4X LL SWNB	7	
A-14 ALL 45-65	70	38
TOTAL 4X	2205	
A-16 5Z GN < 45	11	
A-17 5Z LL/HL < 45	50	
A-20 DOGFISH	17	
A-21 DOGFISH	3	

* incudes 45-65

TOTAL # SF FG LICENCES

ENS 908 Active 176 Inactive
SWNS 1944 Active 240 Inactive
SWNB 244 Active 93 Inactive
(inactive by DFO definition)

Table 5.

FISHING LOG - LONGLINE, GILLNET & HANDLINE

Type of Gear

LL GEAR ☐

OF TUBS _____ HOOK SIZE _____

OF HOOKS PER TUB _____ HOOK TYPE _____

GILLNET GEAR ☐

(Indicate unit of measure)

NETS _____ DEPTH OF NET _____

MESH SIZE _____ RIGGED LENGTH _____

HANDLINE ☐

Catch Weight (lbs.) Round Weight

DATE SET MM/DD	DATE HAULED MM/DD	SET POSITION LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	COD (100)	HADDOCK (110)	POLLOCK (170)	HALIBUT (130)	CUSK (173)	HAKE (171)	OTHER SPECIFY	DISCARDS SPECIFY

WEIGHOUT SLIP

CFV _____ Date Landed _____

NAFO Unit Area _____

Vessel Name _____

Gear Type _____

Port Landed _____

Plant Destination _____

Buyer _____

Shore Agent Name _____

Licence # ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

WEIGHT LBS ☐ KGS ☐	SPECIES	GRADE	SIZE AND CONDITION	PRICE	VALUE

Buyer's Name _____ Captain's Name _____

Buyer's Signature _____ Captain's Signature _____

Confirmation # ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Table 6.

WEEKLY FIXED GEAR CATCH MONITORING REPORT

NAFO AREA: _____ CFV#: _____ BOAT NAME: _____

PORT OF LANDING: _____ BUYER'S NAME: _____ OPERATOR: _____

GEAR TYPE: _____ GENERAL LOCATION: _____ FORM: _____

DATE	Log Cod	Landed Cod	Log Haddock	Landed Haddock	Log Pollock	Landed Pollock	Log Other	Landed Other	Log Other	Landed Other	Captain's Initials	Buyer's Initials

CAPTAIN'S SIGNATURE: _____ BUYER'S SIGNATURE: _____

CONFIRMATION #: _____

Table 7.

FRCC 1996 RECOMMENDATIONS AND GOVERNMENT DECISIONS

STOCK	1995 TAC	FRCC 1996 Recommendations	Government Decisions for 1996
Cod 2GH	200t	200t for test fishery	200t - test fishery
Cod 2J,3KL	Moratorium	Continue moratorium	Moratorium - by-catch only
Cod 3Ps	Moratorium	Continue moratorium	Subject to discussion with France
Cod 4RS,3Pn	Moratorium	Continue moratorium	Moratorium - by-catch only
Cod 4T,4Vn (N-A)	Moratorium	Continue moratorium	Moratorium - by-catch only
Cod 4Vn (M-O)	Moratorium	No directed fishery, minimize by-catch	Moratorium - by-catch only
Cod 4VsW	Moratorium	No directed fishery, minimize by-catch	Moratorium - by-catch only
Cod 4X,5Y	9,000t	Increase TAC to 11,000t	TAC set at 11,000t
Cod $5Z_{jm}$	1,000t	Closed until June, 1996; FRCC to further review prior to then	Closed until June 1996, review prior to then
Haddock 3LNO	100t - by-catch only	No directed fishery; limit by-catches to 100t	100t - by-catch only
Haddock 3Ps	100t - by-catch only	No directed fishery; limit by-catches to 100t	100t - by-catch only
Haddock 4TVW	By-catch only	No directed fishery	No directed fishery - by-catch only
Haddock 4X	6,000t	Increase TAC to 6,500t	TAC set at 6,500t
Haddock $5Z_{jm}$	2,500t	Closed until June, 1996; FRCC to review prior to then	Closed until June 1996, review prior to then

Table 7. (Con't)

FRCC 1996 RECOMMENDATIONS AND GOVERNMENT DECISIONS

STOCK	1995 TAC	FRCC 1996 Recommendations	Government Decisions for 1996
Pollock 3Ps	100t - by-catch only	No directed fishery; limit by-catches to 100t	100t - by-catch only
Pollock 4VWX,5Zc	14,500t	Reduce TAC to 10,000t	TAC set at 10,000
Redfish 2 + 3K	200t	200t for test fishery	200t - test fishery
Redfish 3O	10,000t	Status quo, TAC at 10,000t	TAC set at 10,000t
Redfish 4RST, 3Pn(J-M), 4Vn(J-M) - UNIT 1	Moratorium	Continue moratorium	Moratorium - by-catch only
Redfish 3Pn(J-D), 3Ps, 4Vn(J-D),4VsW$_{(a)}$ - UNIT 2	14,000t	Reduce TAC to 10,000t; no fishing Nov.-Dec. in 3Pn and 4Vn	Subject to discussion with France
Redfish 4W$_{deltd}$X - UNIT 3	10,000t	Status quo, TAC at 10,000t	TAC set at 10,000t
American plaice 2 + 3K	100t - by-catch only	No directed fishery; limit by-catch to 100t	100t - by-catch only
American plaice 3Ps	100t - by-catch only	No directed fishery; limit by-catch to 100t	Subject to discussion with France
American plaice 4T	5,000t	Reduce TAC to 2,000t	TAC set at 2,000t
Witch flounder 2J,3KL	100t - by-catch only	No directed fishery; limit by-catch to 100t	100t - by-catch only
Witch flounder 3Ps	1,000t	Set TAC at 500t	Subject to discussion with France
Witch flounder 4RST	1,000t	Set TAC at 1,000t	TAC set at 1,000t
Flounders 4VW	4,125t	Reduce TAC to 3,500t	TAC set at 3,500t
Flounders 4X,5Y	3,375t	Set TAC at 3,375t	TAC set at 3,375t

Table 7. (Con't)

FRCC 1996 RECOMMENDATIONS AND GOVERNMENT DECISIONS

STOCK	1995 TAC	FRCC 1996 Recommendations	Government Decisions for 1996
Greenland Halibut 0 + 1	11,000t	Set TAC below 11,000t	Subject to consultations with Greenland
Greenland Halibut 2 + 3K	7,000t	Set TAC at 7,000t	TAC set at 7,000t
Greenland Halibut 4RST	4,000t	Reduce TAC to 2,000t	TAC set at 2,000t
Roundnose grenadier 0	4,000t	No directed fishery	No directed fishery
Roundnose grenadier 2+3	3,000t	Test fishery - 1,000t	1,000t - test fishery
Silver hake 4VWX	60,000t	Status quo, set TAC at 60,000t	TAC set at 60,000t
White hake 4T	Moratorium	No directed fishery, minimize by-catch	Moratorium - by-catch only
White hake 4VWX	-	Set TAC at 2,500t	TAC set at 2,500t
Skate 3LNOPs	6,000t	Reduce TAC to 2,000t	TAC set at 2,000t
Winter Flounder 4T	-	No directed fishery	TAC set at 1,000t
Argentine 4VWX	1,000t	Status quo, set TAC at 1,000t	TAC set at 1,000t
Atlantic halibut 3NOPs,4VWX,5Zc	850t	Status quo, set TAC at 850t	TAC set at 850t
Atlantic halibut 4RST	300t	Status quo, set TAC at 300t	TAC set at 300t

Table 8.

Proposed FG Quota Groups 1996

	ENS < 45		Shelburne County Fixed Gear less Than 45'				MFU	SWNB	OTHERS FG < 45	FG 45-65	Total
	All Counties East of Halifax	Halifax W, Lunenburg Queens	Shelburne Gillnet Association	Scotia Fundy Inshore Fishermen Association (SFIFA)	Shelburne Others	Shelburne Total	Yarmouth and Digby Gillnet Less than 45'	Albert, Saint John, Charlotte Counties	Yar. Digby Anna, Kings, Col, Cum, Counties		
4X5Y Cod%	6.53%	9.89%	4.18%	13.66%	45.26%	63.10%	0.77%	5.67	7.46%	6.57%	100%
1996 Quota	425	643	272	888	2943	4103	50	370	485	427	6503
4X5Y Had %	8.83%	4.88%	3.44%	22.39%	44.31%	70.14%	0.10%	0.24%	3.59%	12.23%	100%
1996 Quota	218	120	85	553	1094	1732	4	6	88	302	2470
4X5Y Pol %	2.29%	29.71%	10.48%	5%	29.37%	44.85%	2.61%	8.57%	10.14%	1.83%	100%
1996 Quota	56	728	257	124	718	1099	64	210	248	73	2478
# Licences	913	486	24	100+	719	843	21	247	711	70	3291
# Active 95		326	24	100+	518	642	21	85	281	36	1391

Note: The percentage share for SFIFA is preliminary based on 74 licence holders. Total members in this group is now 97 and % will increase slightly.

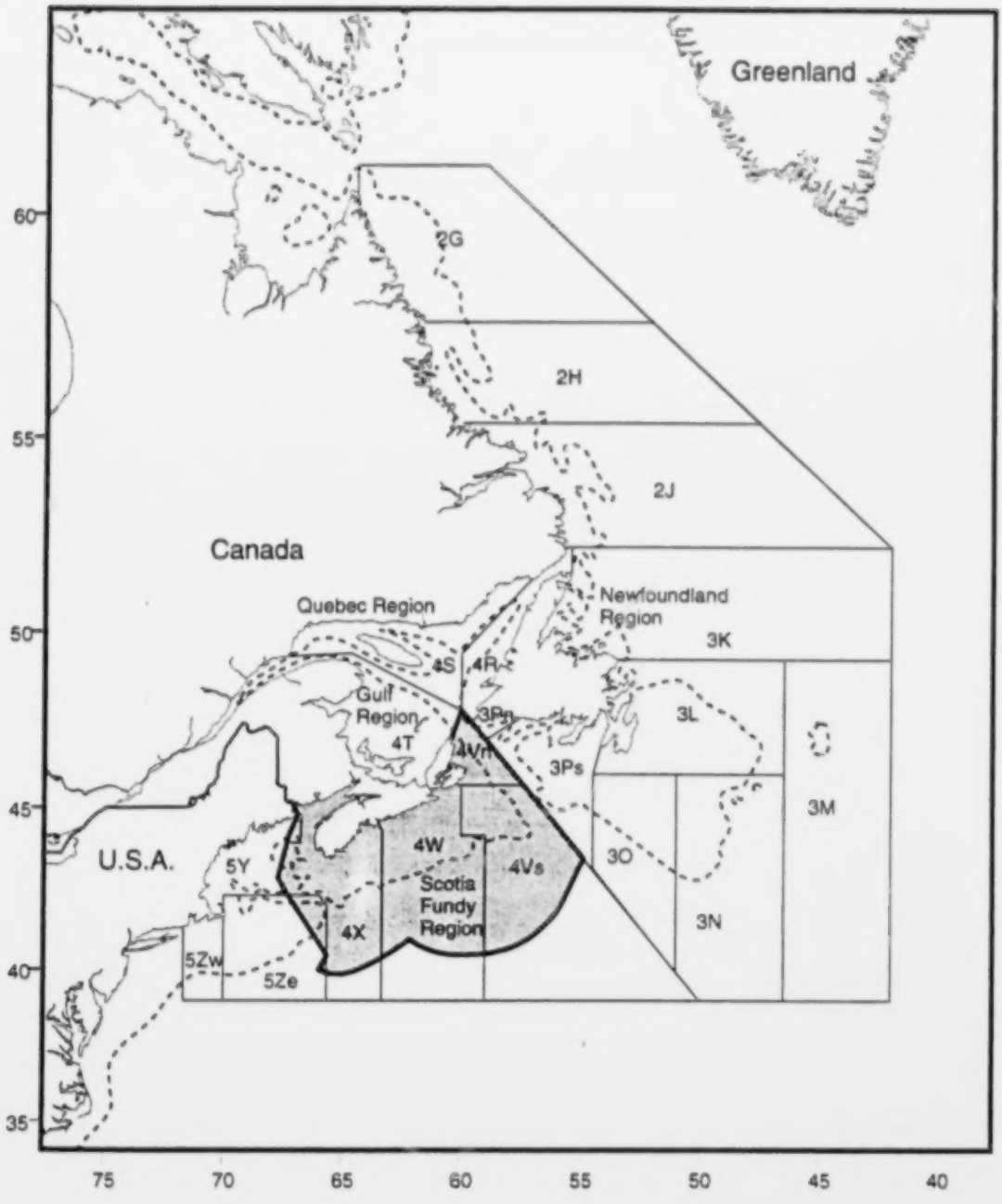

Figure 1: NAFO statistical Divisions and Subdivisions and DFO Regions. Scotia-Fundy Region is highlighted.

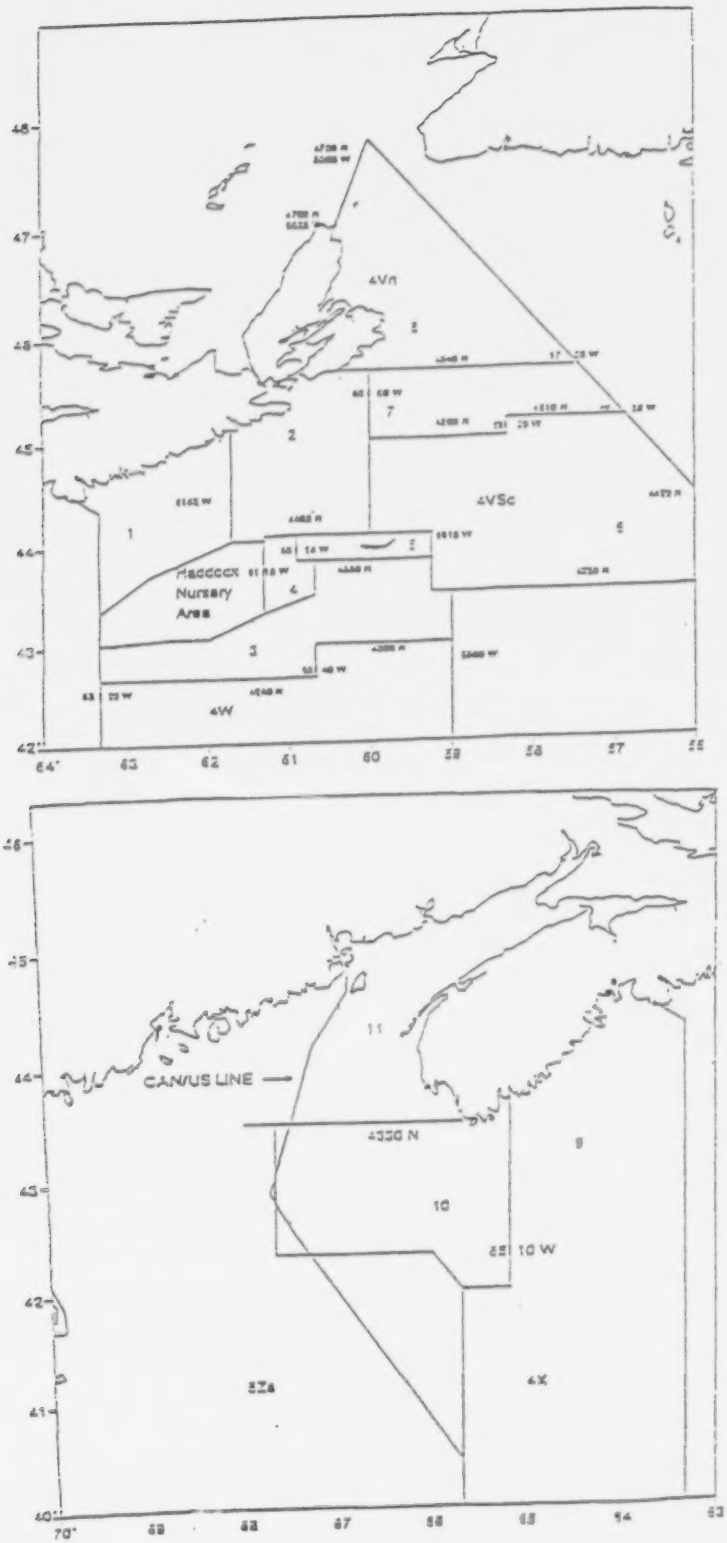

Figure 2. Test Areas

Appendix A

1995
DETAILED TRIP LIMIT STATUS
AS OF DECEMBER 31,1995

FIXED GEAR < 65' (SCOTIA-FUNDY BASED VESSELS)

STOCK	CLASS	DATE	VAR ORDER LIC COND	COMMENTS
4RST Redfish	All gear	April 24	Quebec	Fishing prohibited.
4Vn All groundfish	All gear	Jan. 1-May 31	1995-006	Fishing prohibited.
	Fixed < 45' A4	Oct. 15	1995-141	Fishing prohibited.
4VsW All groundfish	Longliners < 65' A2	Jan. 24	1995-013	Fishing prohibited.
	Longliners < 45' A3	March 29	1995-025	Fishing prohibited.
	Longliners < 45' A5	April 19-30	1995-035	Fishing prohibited.
	Longliners < 45' A5	May 10-31	1995-045	Fishing prohibited.
	Longliners < 45' A5	June 1-11	1995-062	Fishing prohibited.
4VsW Halibut	Longliners < 45' A2	Jan. 09	Lic. Cond.	No limit.
	Longliners < 45' A3	March 16	Lic. Cond	Industry trip limits.
4VWfgj Redfish	All gear	May 1-June30	1995-038	Fishing prohibited.
4VW All groundfish	Fg 45'-65' A14	Nov. 22	1995-163	Fishing prohibited.
4X All groundfish	Longliners<65'	Jan.9-Jan.31	Lic. Cond.	Industry trip limits.

Appendix A (Con't)

STOCK	CLASS	DATE	VAR ORDER/ LIC COND	COMMENTS
4X,5Y All groundfish	ENS Lline<45' A7	June 25-June30	1995-075	Fishing prohibited.
		Sept.28-Sept.30	1995-129	Fishing prohibited.
		Oct.14-Oct.31	1995-145	Fishing prohibited.
		Nov. 10-Nov.30	1995-157	Fishing prohibited.
		Nov.26-Nov.30	1995-168	Revokes 1995-157. Fishing permitted.
		Dec.7	1995-170	Revokes 1995-168. Fishing resumes.
4X,5Y All groundfish	Gillnet<45' A8	Apr 25-May 31	1995-036	Fishing prohibited.
		July 21-Aug.31 1800 hrs	1995-098	Fishing prohibited.
		Sept. 28 1200 hrs	1995-127	Fishing prohibited.
4X,5Y All groundfish	Handliners<45' A9	Apr.4-Apr.30	1995-028	Fishing begins May 1.
		June 17-June30	1995-071	Fishing prohibited.
		July 7 2000 hrs	1995-087	Fishing prohibited.
		July 10 0600 hrs	1995-091	Revokes 1995-087. Fishing may resume. For July and Aug. closed every Fri. at 2000 hrs until 0600 the following Monday.

Appendix A (Con't)

STOCK	CLASS	DATE	VAR ORDER/ LIC COND	COMMENTS
4X,5Y All groundfish	Handliners<45' A9	July 19	1995-094	Revokes 1995-091. Fishing prohibited.
		Sept. 11 0600 hrs	1995-117	Revokes 1995-094. Fishing may resume. Closed every Fri. at 2000 hrs. until 0600 the following Monday.
		Sept. 27	1995-128	Revokes 1995-117. No more weekend closures.
		Oct.4	1995-131	Fishing prohibited.
4X,5Y All groundfish	Longliners-Group A A10	Apr.4-May 14	1995-028	Fishing resumes May 15.
		June 25-July 14	1995-076	Fishing prohibited.
		July 15 - July 17 1159hrs	1995-092	Fishing prohibited.
		July 28-Aug.14	1995-100	Fishing prohibited.
		Aug.24-Sept.14	1995-113	Fishing prohibited.
		Sept. 20	1995-124	Fishing prohibited.

Appendix A (Con't)

STOCK	CLASS	DATE	VAR. ORDER/ LIC. COND.	COMMENTS
4X,5Y All groundfish	Longliners-Group B A11	June1-June30	1995-065	Fishing prohibited.
		Aug.26-Sept.30	1995-112	Fishing prohibited.
		Oct. 14	1995-143	Fishing prohibited.
4X,5Y All groundfish	Longliners-Group B1 A12	Oct. 18	1995-146	Fishing prohibited.
4X,5Y All groundfish	Lliners-Group A-SWNB A13	June 1-July 31	1995-066	Fishing prohibited.
4X(portion) All groundfish	All longliners<45' A7,A10-A12,A14	June 28	1995-074	Small fish closure.
		June 30	1995-081	Revokes 1995-074. Corrections to coordinates of small fish closure.
		Dec. 1	1995-169	Revokes 1995-081. LaHave closure now revoked.
Browns Bank All groundfish	All gear	Feb.1-June 15	1995-003	Fishing prohibited.
5Z All groundfish	All gear	Jan.1-Dec.31	1995-003	Fishing prohibited.
		Opened in June without a variation order.		
		June 16-June 18 1159hrs	1995-068	Fishing prohibited.
5Z All groundfish	Gillnetters<45' A16	July 21-Aug.31 1800 hrs	1995-098	Fishing prohibited.
		Sept. 29	1995-130	Fishing prohibited.

Appendix A (Con't)

STOCK	CLASS	DATE	VAR. ORDER LIC. COND.	COMMENTS
5Z All groundfish	Longliners<45' A17	Sept . 6 1200 hrs	1995-118	Fishing prohibited.
4VWX,5 Halibut	Fg 45'-65' A14	June 4	1995-067	Fishing prohibited.
		June 28	1995-080	Revokes 1995-067. Fishing may resume.

Appendix A (Con't)

MOBILE GEAR < 65'(SCOTIA-FUNDY BASED VESSELS)

STOCK	CLASS	DATE	VAR. ORDER/ LIC. COND.	COMMENTS
4T All groundfish	Mg < 65' (SF based)	July 20	Gulf	Fishing prohibited.
4RST Redfish	All gear	April 24	Quebec	Fishing prohibited.
4Vn All groundfish	All gear	Jan.1-May31	1995-006	Fishing prohibited.
4Vn All groundfish	Mg < 65'	May 16	1995-048	Fishing prohibited.
		May 30	1995-063	Revoked 1995-048. Fishing prohibited north of latitude 4630.
		July 5	1995-083	Revoked 1995-063. Fishing may resume.
4VW All groundfish	C607 James Mullins	Oct. 13	1995-136	Fishing prohibited.
4VW All groundfish	Mg < 65'(GBV) C50-C199, C350-C600, C2000-C6000	Oct. 21	1995-148	Fishing prohibited.
Browns Bank All groundfish	All gear	Feb. 1-June 15	1995-003	Fishing prohibited.
Minas Basin All groundfish	Mg < 65' C1-C6000	May 1 - May 31	1995-039	Fishing prohibited.

Appendix A (Con't)

STOCK	CLASS	DATE	VAR. ORDER/ LIC. COND.	COMMENTS
5Z All groundfish	All gear	Jan.1-Dec.31	1995-003	Fishing prohibited.
		Opened in June without a variation order.		
	All gear	June 16 - June 18 1159 hrs	1995-068	Fishing prohibited.
Test Area 5 All groundfish	All mobile gear C1-C5999, D1-D220, E-S,T-Z	Jan. 21 - Dec. 31	1995-010	Small fish closure.
4V,Wfgj Redfish	All gear	May 1-June 30	1995-038	Fishing prohibited.
	Mg < 65' C1-C6000	July 18	1995-093	Fishing prohibited.
	Mg < 65'(SFBV) C1-C49, C200-C349, C601-C1999	July 19	1995-095	Revoked 1995-093. Fishing prohibited.
	Mg < 65'(GBV) C50-C199 C350-C600 C2000-C6000	August 26	1995-114	Fishing prohibited.
Browns Bank Redfish	All mobile gear C1-C5999, D1-D220, E-S,T-Z	June 16-June30	1995-072	Fishing prohibited.
4X(portion) Redfish	All mobile gear C1-C6000, D1-D220, E-S,T-Z	May 19	1995-054	Small fish closure.
	All mobile gear C1-C6000, D1-D220, E-S,T-Z	May 20	1995-055	Revoked 1995-054. Corrections to coordinates of small fish closure

Appendix A (Con't)

STOCK	CLASS	DATE	VAR. ORDER/ LIC. COND.	COMMENTS
4X(Portion) Redfish	Mg<65'(SFBV) C1-C6000	July 5	1995-084	Fishing prohibited in all of 4X.
	Mg<65'(SFBV) C1-C6000	Sept. 21	1995-125	Revoked 1995-084 Fishing may resume using 130 mm square only.
4VWX,5 Halibut	Mg< 65' C1-C6000	April 28	1995-037	Fishing for halibut prohibited.
5Z Yellowtail	All mobile gear C1-C6000, D1-D220, E-S,T-Z	June 16	1995-069	Fishing prohibited.
	Mg < 65' C1-C6000	August 7	1995-105	Revoked 1995-069. Fishing may resume.
	Mg < 65' C1-C6000	October 26	1995-149	Fishing prohibited.

Appendix A (Con't)

VESSELS GREATER THAN 65'

STOCK	CLASS	DATE	VAR ORDER/ LIC COND	COMMENTS
4RST Redfish	All gear	April 24	Quebec	Fishing prohibited.
4Vn All groundfish	All gear	Jan. 1-May 31	1995-006	Fishing prohibited.
4VWfgj Redfish	All gear	May 1-June30	1995-038	Redfish fishing prohibited.
4X(portion) Redfish	All mobile gear C1-C6000, D1-D220, E-S,T-Z	May 19	1995-054	Small fish closure.
	All mobile gear C1-C6000, D1-D220, E-S,T-Z	May 20	1995-055	Revoked 1995-054. Corrections to coordinates of small fish closure
4X,5Y All groundfish	Seafreez Class X	Oct. 13	1995-135	Fishing prohibited.
Brown's Bank All groundfish	All gear	Feb.1-June 15	1995-003	Fishing prohibited.
Brown's Bank Redfish	All mobile gear C1-C5999, D1-D220, E-S,T-Z	June 16-June 30	1995-072	Fishing prohibited.
5Z All groundfish	All gear	Jan.1- Dec. 31	1995-003	Fishing prohibited.
	Opened in June without variation order.			
	All gear	June 16-June 18 1159hrs	1995-068	Fishing prohibited.
5Z Yellowtail	All mobile gear C1-C6000, D1-D220, E-S,T-Z	June 16	1995-069	Fishing prohibited.

Appendix A (Con't)

STOCK	CLASS	DATE	VAR. ORDER/ LIC COND	COMMENTS
5Z Yellowtail	Mg > 65' D1-D220, E-S,T-Z	August 7	1995-105	Revoked 1995-069. Fishing prohibited.
4VWX,5, 3NOPs All groundfish	Fg 65'-100' B1-B220	August 18	1995-111 & Nfld.	Fishing prohibited.
Test Area 1 Pollock	Mg > 65' D1-D220, E-S,T-Z	Jan. 14	Letter	Small fish closure.
Test Area 5 All groundfish	All mobile gear C1-C5999, D1-D220, E-S,T-Z	Jan. 21-Dec.31	1995-010	Small fish closure.
Test Area 6 Pollock	Mg> 100' E-S,T-Z	Feb. 18	Letter	Small fish closure.

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March 25, 1996